

## FRIENDLY RELATIONS ARE PROCLAIMED BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND GERMANY

**President Harding Issues Proclamation Announcing Exchange of Ratification of Peace Treaty at Berlin on November 11, 1921—Confirming the Termination of War on July 2, 1921—Proclamations Are Yet to Come Declaring End of War With Austria and Hungary.**

Washington, Nov. 14.—Peace between the United States and Germany was formally proclaimed today by President Harding.

The President in a proclamation signed at 3:52 p. m. today declared the state of war between the United States and Germany, existing from April 2, 1917, to have terminated in fact July 2, 1921, when the joint peace resolution of congress was approved by the executive.

Issuance of the proclamation which followed exchange of ratifications of the treaty of Berlin, effected Armistice Day in the German capital, was considered the first of a series of three steps which when completed will return the United States to a complete peace status.

The second step probably will be the promulgation of a proclamation declaring the war with Austria to have ended and the third the issuance of a similar proclamation with respect to Hungary. The proclamation dealing with Austria is expected to be signed by the president and issued through the state department within a few days as ratification of the treaty between the United States and Austria was exchanged at Vienna last Tuesday. Ratifications between the United States and Hungary are expected to be exchanged soon and the proclamation issued soon afterward.

Until the third and final step is taken the purposes of the formal proclamations will not be achieved in the opinion of officials. These purposes are stated to be to put an end without doubt to certain war laws are sections of the espionage act, the Liberty bond act and trading-with-the-enemy act. Portions of the last named statute are preserved, however, through the treaty.

Disposition of the cases of Eugene V. Debs and others convicted of violation of war laws likewise will await the third and final step.

Attorney General Clegg has prepared an opinion for the president, suggesting a method of disposing of the Debs case and it is understood, proposing definite treatment of the cases of others convicted of similar offenses. This opinion, however, has not yet been presented to the president, and Mr. Clegg has indicated that there may be last minute changes before it is submitted.

The proclamation issued today has no bearing on the resumption of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany, state department officials asserting that the exchange of ratifications of the treaty restored such diplomatic relations. Just when Germany will resume her old diplomatic status in Washington, is not known here but it is expected that Baron Edmund von Bernstorff, former minister of the German legation at Budapest, will arrive in Washington shortly to exchange for a technical installation of a German embassy.

Press dispatches from Germany have

indicated that the Ebert government was having difficulty in finding a suitable appointee to the Washington ambassadorship in view of the expense through difference in exchange rates. It has been suggested that Germany might for a time be content with a charge d'affaires but such suggestion has not been officially communicated to the American state department.

President Harding for some time has had under consideration the names of several possibilities as ambassador to Germany and it is understood that Representative Alanson B. Houghton of New York is first in the president's mind in that connection.

The text of the president's proclamation follows:

"By the president of the United States of America.

"WHEREAS by joint resolution of congress, approved March 3, 1921, it was declared that certain acts of congress, joint resolutions and proclamations should be continued as if the war between the United States of America and the Imperial German government had ended, but certain acts of congress and proclamations issued in pursuance thereof were excepted from operation of the said resolution;

"WHEREAS by a joint resolution of congress approved July 2, 1921, the state of war which was declared by joint resolution of congress approved April 6, 1917, to exist between the United States of America and the Imperial German government was declared at an end;

"AND WHEREAS the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the treaty between the United States and Germany were exchanged at Berlin on November 11, 1921;

"NOW, therefore, be it known that I, Warren G. Harding, president of the United States of America, hereby proclaim that the war between the United States of America and the Imperial German government terminated on July 2, 1921, and cause the said treaty to be made public to the end that every article and clause thereof may be observed and fulfilled by the United States and the citizens thereof;

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed at the city of Washington, the fourteenth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and twenty one and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and forty sixth.

(SIGNED)  
"WARREN G. HARDING  
"By the president,  
"Charles E. Hughes,  
"Secretary of state."

### FIVE JURORS SELECTED FOR TRIAL OF ARBUCKLE

San Francisco, Nov. 14.—Roscoe C. Arbuckle appeared today in the federal court in manslaughter proceedings arising from the death of Virginia Rappe, motion picture actress. Arbuckle's audience was one of the smallest that ever watched him, a few hundred persons crowded into a court room.

However, no throng ever watched the screen actors of the comedian more closely than today's gathering gave attention to the dry procedure of selecting a jury. Arbuckle himself showed he felt the importance of the occasion. His smile was lacking.

Arbuckle's wife was in court but did not sit beside him at the counsel table.

Gavin McNab, chief counsel for Arbuckle stated that the defense would make no effort to discuss the character of the dead girl. He told the court this formally.

When adjournment came late this afternoon five jurors, one of them a woman, had been accepted tentatively.

McNab told the court he would establish that Miss Rappe died of an organic and chronic ailment, "that might as any time have produced her death."

There was a clash when Mr. McNab in directly accusing Matthew Brady, district attorney, of threatening witnesses with imprisonment if they did not make certain statements.

"If McNab can prove that I will hand in my resignation to the mayor," Brady declared.

McNab said he had seven witnesses who would prove that "witnesses were taken to the city prison and intimidated by the district attorney's office."

The defense, after argument, succeeded in having a question allowed regarding the manner by which the prospective jurors would accept testimony given elsewhere in relation to the case but since discredited. The prosecution emphasized the importance of circumstantial evidence in its questions.

Three women were included in the venire. One of them, was among the five temporarily passed today.

Arbuckle was represented by six attorneys. Brady's staff was made up of three including himself.

### GARAGE FIRE WITH \$10,000 DAMAGE AT WATERBURY

Waterbury, Nov. 15.—Fire believed to have been of incendiary origin completely gutted a two-story brick garage owned by Patrick J. Doyle at 52 Spencer avenue shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. Damages estimated at \$10,000. Three automobiles stored in the garage were destroyed. Nearby buildings were threatened by the flames but were saved.

### WATERBURY TEACHER RETIRES AFTER 53 YEARS

Waterbury, Nov. 14.—Miss Mary Donahue, for fifty-three years a teacher in the public schools of this city, has announced her retirement. The board of education tonight awarded her a pension and adopted resolutions thanking her for her long and faithful service. School officials say no other teacher in the history of the city ever served as long.

### OPENING OF METROPOLITAN OPERA SEASON IN NEW YORK

New York, Nov. 14.—The Metropolitan opera season opened tonight, for the first time in fifteen years, without Caruso. In the late tenor's stead Manager Giulio Gatti-Casazza presented the Metropolitan's newest star, Mme. Amelita Galli-Curi, in Verdi's "La Traviata."

It was the first time in several seasons that a Metropolitan company has essayed "La Traviata," and with Galli-Curi's pure voice soaring through the arias of "Violetta," the brilliant soprano, the evening gave ample evidence that it considered the revival of the famous old opera richly worth while.

As admirably suited by physique to the part as the first "Violetta" was, she suited the role of "Traviata" as well. In her first audience, in Venice, in 1852, because the prima donna was too plump to be anything but laughable as a frail, dying beauty—Galli-Curi captivated her audience from the start. A genuine new stage setting of exceptional beauty was provided.

The famous golden horseshoe presented its customary first night spectacle of richly gowned and jeweled women and men whose names were names to conjure with in the worlds of finance and the fine arts.

Every seat in the great auditorium had been taken weeks in advance, and lines of impatient throngs lined the less accessible morning. The magnificent performance gave ample evidence that it considered the revival of the famous old opera richly worth while.

### SAY GARMENT STRIKE WILL BECOME NATION-WIDE

New York, Nov. 14.—Leaders of the striking garment workers announced tonight that a check-up of their forces indicated that 100 per cent of the workers answered the strike call in 3,000 shops this morning. The manufacturers, who had claimed earlier in the day that 60 per cent of their employees had remained on the job, tonight set the figure at 40 per cent. Those who stayed at work, operatives, who welcomed the plebiscite system as an opportunity to earn more money and produce more goods.

Louis Langer, a union officer, said tonight that unless the strike is settled favorably within a few days it will become a nation wide and spread to Chicago, Baltimore, Boston and other cities. A strike vote is now in progress in Philadelphia, he said.

### BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Frederick Atwater became mayor of Bridgeport at noon yesterday.

A force of 201 marines arrived at New York from Quantico, Va., to guard mails.

Duchess County (N. Y.) reports applications were filed for 6,000 hunting licenses this season.

Forty barrels of liquor that had been confiscated by dry agents were dumped in Potomac river.

Westminster Gazette says reduction in train car fares from one penny and a half to one penny is being considered.

Dry agents discovered 90 cases of whiskey valued at \$13,000, in the coal bins of the Furness, Withy steamship firm.

A total of 400,000 new memberships is reported by American Red Cross. One hundred thousand more are needed to fill quotas desired.

Roland O. Lamb, president of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance company, died in Boston. He was 71 years old and had been ill for a year.

Governor Cox of Massachusetts, urged all college and high school students to follow the armament conference in Washington as part of their studies.

The 1921 fire chart of the New York State Commission shows loss of \$49,320 in total of 720 forest fires, as compared with \$300,000 loss from 600 fires in 1920.

Charged with having 50 bottles of liquor, worth \$1,000, secreted in leather jackets, which they wore, four men were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court, New York.

War department will extend the time granted New York to dismantle Chelsea piers, which extend beyond the line established by the department for the safety of navigation.

American Academy of Arts and Letters will hold a memorial meeting Friday, Nov. 18, as a tribute to John Burroughs, at the academy, 15 West Eighty-first street, New York.

Fire of undetermined origin in the building in Stamford occupied by the Connecticut Shirt Company and Mathew Rosenbloom had damage placed at between \$20,000 and \$40,000.

John Jay Whipple, a former mayor of Brooklyn and president of the Wildcat Savings Bank, died in Boston in his institution in 1922, died in Brooklyn in his 74th year.

It is reported in Albany the car repair shops of the New York Central railroad, which have been sold to the American Foundry Co. Change of ownership to become effective Wednesday.

Harry F. Mehan, veteran New York banker, has been named one of the presidents of the Chatham & Phenix National bank and will be in charge of the newest branch at Eighth avenue and 14th street.

Joseph Schwimmer, private detective, who was shot on October 2 by alleged runners, and whose condition was critical for placed under arrest at the hospital at Bridgeport and taken to city court for arraignment.

A mail pouch containing \$26,000 in checks, which disappeared Oct. 25 while en route from Dedham to Boston, was found by postoffice inspectors beside the tracks near the Back Bay railroad station, Boston.

The police have information that the fishing party on a motor boat, Frankie J. picked up off New Haven, Sunday, were landed at Mamaroneck, N. Y. C. L. Clark, living in West Haven, was the owner.

A murder and suicide, said by the police to have resulted from a quarrel, occurred at Bow, N. H. Raymond Garland, a farmhand, is alleged to have committed suicide after shooting and killing Giles Emerson of Boxford, Mass.

Secretary Nathan, of the milk conference board will ask Supreme Court Justice Kelley, of New York to make permanent an injunction he granted a few days ago compelling drivers to refrain from violence by postoffice inspectors beside the company's efforts to distribute milk.

The fishing schooner Elsie B., which put out from Sheepshead Bay Sunday with twelve men on board for a day's fishing trip, had not been heard from yesterday, and police headquarters sent a radio to all ships in this vicinity to be on the lookout.

Robert Perkinson, an Englishman, whose fortunes failed in this country, walked from El Paso, Tex., to New York. The last leg of his trip, 90 miles, from Philadelphia, he covered in 15 hours. Master of the steamship Orbita signed him as a member of the crew.

Wellington Keitham, 69, an insurance agent, dropped dead at New Haven. He was formerly a hotel man, widely known, and in 1897 was owner of the ill-fated Park Central hotel in Hartford in which there was believed to be a fire in which 35 persons died.

At least nine persons are believed to have been buried to death in a tenement house fire in New York City. Five unidentified, were found huddled together near a doorway on the fifth floor of the building and firemen stated that there were four more bodies in the ruined structure.

Three men cleaning the inside of a huge deer vat, in Northford, were thrown to the bottom of it by the breaking of a scaffold on which they stood. Tony Savinelli was suffocated by the fumes, Gabriel Nuttle, the owner, was badly hurt and the other man was only bruised.

Karl van Berkman, former under-secretary of finance of Germany, who is in Washington, will be selected as German ambassador to the United States as soon as President Harding issues formal statement that diplomatic and commercial relations with Germany will be resumed.

To borrow is human; to forget about it is more so.

## Irish Negotiations May Last Months

**British Government Has Sent Counter Proposals to Those Made by Ulster Cabinet.**

London, Nov. 14.—(By the A. P.)—The negotiations among British, Sinn Fein and Ulster officials regarding the future of Ireland have now entered a stage in which the negotiators are talking of intermittent conferences extending over months instead of weeks.

The chief interest this possibility has at the moment is that it promises to make impossible an early visit of Prime Minister Lloyd George to Washington, as he has been hoping to do all along.

This development is assuming great importance in English public and official spheres, because the Washington conference has suddenly attained proportions in British eyes of an event of tremendous and absorbing significance.

Counter proposals for an Irish settlement made by the Ulster cabinet last week were forwarded to the Ulsterites this evening by the British representatives, informing the Ulsterites that their alternative proposal was not acceptable.

It now seems that the premier's diplomacy must be directed to bringing Ulster into a three-cornered agreement. In the meantime the Sinn Fein will sit on the sidelines and await developments.

The northerners are the "bad boys" now, remarked one of the Sinn Fein delegates.

Ulster's watchword is "no surrender," but some of the newspapers find comfort in the thought that this is the first stage of all the bargaining making.

The crux of the difficulty rests in the Sinn Fein's claim that Ireland must be a governmental unit, as opposed to Ulster's claim that if Ireland is to have dominion status, Ulster must be under independent administration.

Austen Chamberlain, the government leader in the house of commons, in a letter which he wrote today, specifically set forth his position as follows: "Like all my unionist colleagues I have repeatedly said that I would not be a party to the coercion of Ulster. By that pledge we stand; it is common ground to the whole unionist party. The prime minister has given the same pledge, and neither he nor we will depart from our word."

"Peace is our greatest need. A million and three quarters of our people are without work; trade is stagnant; confidence is lacking. On the result of the present negotiations depend issues of the greatest importance to the future of the world."

### TO RUSH THE RAILROAD AND TAX REVISION BILLS

Washington, Nov. 14.—A program comprising enactment of \$500,000,000 railroad debt bill, and the tax revision measure and adjournment of the present extra session of congress before Thanksgiving day, began today definite form.

Republican leaders said prospects for getting through the program were good. In view of general demands in both senate and house for a brief rest before the next and regular session opens on Monday.

The railroad debt bill was before the senate again today, while the senate interstate commerce committee continued hearings on bills to restore rate and other powers of the states and for repeal of the Esch-Cummins law.

That the fight for this legislation would be carried soon to the senate floor was assured when Senator LaFollette, republican, Wisconsin, introduced amendments to the bill covering both features before the committee.

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In discussion of the legislation in the senate today, a statement was presented from Director General Davis showing that the railroad and the government there was a balance due the carriers of about \$280,000,000.

### PINNED BENEATH AUTO WHICH CAUGHT FIRE

Bridgeport, Nov. 14.—Mr. and Mrs. P. Cannon, their son, John, and Mrs. James Brady, all of East Orange, N. J., had a narrow escape from being burned to death this afternoon at four o'clock when the seven passenger auto in which they were riding turned turtle on the Danbury road near Ridgefield.

The four occupants were pinned beneath the car which caught fire. John Nelly, a man of powerful physique, who happened to be near the secluded spot where the car was overturned, was rescued from beneath the wreckage. The clothing of all three were in flames when taken from the wreckage.

Mrs. Cannon was taken to the Danbury hospital suffering from a fractured collarbone and other injuries. The statement issued tonight that he and his associates were "greatly pleased with spirit of fairness and high moral tone" which had characterized the opening of the conference.

### CHINESE DELEGATE KOO IS GREATLY PLEASED

Washington, Nov. 14.—(By the A. P.)—Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese ambassador to Great Britain and member of the delegation from China attending the conference on Pacific and Far Eastern questions, declared in a statement issued tonight that he and his associates were "greatly pleased with spirit of fairness and high moral tone" which had characterized the opening of the conference.

"If the great problem can be solved during the conference in this spirit," the statement said, "China has much to expect from the conference."

### GOVERNOR LAKE FAILS TO SEE PERFECT PEACE

Boston, Nov. 14.—Governor Lake of Connecticut, speaking tonight before the Boston Chapter of the Military Order of the World War at the Harvard club, declared that he believed the time for perfect peace had not yet arrived, and that it would be a horrible thing to cast a slur on the military service. It should be made impossible, he said, for any soldier to be called to the front by a shill or by anyone who served under him in the war.

## Naval Scrapping Would Be Costly

**Between \$400,000,000 and \$500,000,000 Loss For the United States.**

Washington, Nov. 14.—(By the A. P.)—Cost to the United States of the scrapping of the present naval building program, naval officials estimated today, would be between \$400,000,000 and \$500,000,000, exclusive of any salvage value that might reduce this total.

In his statement to the conference on limitation of armament Saturday, presenting the American proposal, Secretary Hughes said the work already done had cost \$330,000,000 but these figures do not include costs incident to abandonment of the ships under construction.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt said today that the American program would save the government about \$200,000,000 in naval expenditures. The figure is the difference between the total cost of construction of the ships proposed, and what scrapping them all would cost.

Included in the scrapping costs are allowances for reimbursement of contractors for work they have been compelled to do in their yards in preparation for the huge craft to be built.

There is no intention on the part of the government to stop work on the new ships until an agreement actually is reached by conference and ratified by the government.

The only ships upon which work has been brought to a complete standstill, pending developments in Washington, are the two at the New York navy yard. Stoppage there, it was said, does not involve probability of damage suits for breach of contract.

In case, it was added, expenditures now in progress on ships that may wither in a few weeks, perhaps days, be ordered scrapped are of such a nature that they could not be saved in any case.

The bulk of the \$2,000,000 a year for each ship for materials ordered and which would have to be paid for in any case. Only in one or two cases is there a saving labor force at work on actual building of the ships.

One phase of the program naval officers have been struck with, is its probable effect on the three great shipbuilding plants doing most of the new ship construction for the government.

Those plants are the Bethlehem Steel company, the Fore River (Mass.) company, and the Newport News company.

It was very evident that naval officers quite generally expected Hughes' program would be accepted with only minor modifications. There was some surprise indicated that the British delegation had not announced acceptance immediately when the plan was presented.

In the last week, such adjustment of details as might seem desirable. The modifications which Mr. Balfour, heading the British group, will submit tomorrow, it was said, apparently could have been worked out long ago, as well as before a general agreement.

### THREE DAY MEETING OF RAILROAD LABOR LEADERS

Chicago, Nov. 14.—(By the A. P.)—Six hundred and fifty general chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen opened a three-day meeting here today to consider their officers' action in calling off the threatened railroad strike and to plan their future course of action.

Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the engineers and William S. Carter, president of the firemen and enginemen, announced that a statement probably will be issued tomorrow.

T. C. Cashen, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, was reported to be in the city, but did not attend the meeting. Neither W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, nor L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, was present or represented.

Union officials explained that the general chairman in attendance were those who did not respond to the United States Railroad Labor Board's order to attend the hearing before the board today, which culminated in the calling off of the threatened strike.

The grand chief of the engineers denied that today's session had any connection with the announcement made at Cleveland last week that the unions would revive the strike vote if the labor board failed to make good on the unofficial promise that no further wage cuts would be considered until all pending rules and working conditions on the lines involved are settled.

### TAX REVISION BILL BEFORE HOUSE AND SENATE CONFEREES

Washington, Nov. 14.—House and senate conferees on the tax revision bill agreed today to elimination of the senate amendment giving congress authority to call on the treasury department for income tax returns of corporations and individuals.

This was one of several hundred amendments disposed of today by the conferees, but none of the hot spots of the measure were taken up, under the agreement to reserve highly contested points for the last.

The house managers receded on the senate amendment requiring the filing of returns by individuals having a gross income of \$5,000 or more irrespective of the amount of the net income. They also receded on the senate amendment allowing partnerships which organize as corporations within four months from the passage of the bill to pay taxes for 1921 on the basis of a corporation if they so elect.

### BREWERS WITHDRAW APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

Hartford, Nov. 14.—The Connecticut Breweries company of Bridgeport and Meriden today withdrew its application for a permit to manufacture beer for medicinal purposes. The application was withdrawn by President Wren of the company after Prohibition Director MacKenzie had informed him that he could not approve the application because of violation of the Volstead act by the company.

Director MacKenzie said that samples of the product of the company dated in August, 1920, showed an alcohol content of 5 per cent. The company was one of those whose property was attached by the internal revenue department for non-payment of federal taxes alleged to have been due the government.

## ARMAMENT RESERVATIONS DESIRED BY GREAT BRITAIN

**Are to be Presented at Today's Plenary Session of the Conference by Arthur J. Balfour—Instead of a Ten Year Holiday in Naval Construction Great Britain Would Make Replacement Program Elastic, Spread Over a Period of Years—Both Great Britain and Japan Have Accepted the American Proposals "in Principle"—Japanese Mission is Obligated to Confer With Tokio—French and Italian Delegations Reach Agreement to Act Together on Questions Coming Before the Conference.**

Washington, Nov. 14.—(By the A. P.)—Great Britain's acceptance "in principle" of the American proposals for limitation of naval armaments contemplates an alteration of the plan in several important details.

The British acceptance will be presented at tomorrow's plenary session of the conference by Arthur J. Balfour, head of the mission, who has plenipotentiary powers. Japan's acceptance "in principle," although it has been forecast by the statements of Baron Admiral Kato, may be delayed as the Japanese mission is obligated to confer with Tokio.

The reservations Great Britain wishes to make are substantially as follows: Instead of a flat ten year holiday, Great Britain wants the replacement program to be an elastic one—spread over a period of years.

Great Britain would like to see the submarine outlawed from naval warfare; failing this she wants to see her tonnage and equipment distinctly limited.

She feels that the submarine fleet allowed by the American programme are too great; she has never had a large submarine fleet as the proposals would allow her.

The United States, Great Britain feels, would have her at a disadvantage in airplane carrying ships, under the terms of the American proposals, because while Great Britain has an equipment of these crafts, the United States would have to build new the number allotted. They would be of later design and of superior improvement, while the British ships would be obsolete.

Great Britain wants the replacement programme spread over a period of years because, British naval experts argue, the programme could be carried on with a very small equipment of building plant at a small scale, probably a ship at a time. If a flat ten year holiday were to be declared, they say, the facilities for

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### MISS ALICE BRADY TO FILE PAPERS FOR DIVORCE

New York, Nov. 14.—Miss Alice Brady, stage and film star and daughter of William A. Brady, producer, will file tomorrow through counsel, papers in an action for divorce from her actor husband, James L. Crane, it was announced tonight by Nathan Vlodaver, her attorney.

Miss Brady's complaint, Mr. Vlodaver said, would charge misconduct on the part of her husband in August. Mr. Crane is a son of Dr. Frank Crane, well known preacher and writer. He was married to Miss Brady in May, 1919, his father performing the ceremony. The ceremony was repeated a month later in the Catholic Church of the Ascension at the request of the actress' parents.

A general detail of his wife's charges will be made in the answer to her action by Mr. Crane, his attorney said. Miss Brady and her husband separated following differences between Mr. Crane and his father-in-law. Unable to effect a reconciliation, Miss Brady then is said to have made the separation permanent.

### STATEMENT BY RECEIVER OF LINCOLN MOTORS COMPANY

Detroit, Nov. 14.—The Detroit Trust company, appointed Nov. 8 as receiver for Lincoln Motors company, announced today that it was completing an inventory of the company's assets, and has asked creditors to forward statements of their accounts for comparison with the company's records.

A general detail of his wife's charges will be made in the answer to her action by Mr. Crane, his attorney said. Miss Brady and her husband separated following differences between Mr. Crane and his father-in-law. Unable to effect a reconciliation, Miss Brady then is said to have made the separation permanent.

Through error it was stated Nov. 8 that the Lincoln company had filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. The court action involved only the appointment of a receiver upon petition of creditors, assented to by a majority of the company's board of directors.

In the receivership petition the company's assets were placed at \$14,800,000, while its liabilities were given as \$5,237,150.

### WITNESSES CROSS-EXAMINED BY "BLUEBEARD" LANDRU

Versailles, France, Nov. 14 (By the A. P.)—Henri Desire Landru, who is on trial here charged with murder, today assumed the offensive against several of the witnesses who were cross-examined by him. The prisoner brought out the fact that Mme. Colomb, one of the alleged victims of Landru, her child, a male acquaintance and her cousin all have disappeared and that the police have not been able to find any trace of them.

"I am not charged with murdering the whole family," declared the prisoner, "but the police are as helpless in finding them as they are in finding any of my so-called victims."

Landru has signed a contract to appear in a monologue in a local music hall in the event that he is acquitted.</